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PORTSMOUTH, N. H., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1917.

Portsmouth Daily Republican
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PORTUGAL IS DECLARED IN STATE OF SIEGE

Several Persons Including a Number of Soldiers Injured by Explosion of Bombs

(By Associated Press)
Madrid, Sept. 13.—Portugal has been declared in state of siege according to telegrams from Lisbon.

On account of a general strike all

establishments in the Portuguese capital have been closed.

Several persons, including a number of soldiers have been injured by explosion of bombs.

ITALIANS AND AUSTRIANS IN FIERCE BATTLE

(By Associated Press)
Udine, Italy, Sept. 13.—Italian and Austrian forces are battling fiercely for the possession of Monte San Gabriele on the Isonzo front. This is the first intimation of the great battle that is being waged given out since the capture of Monte Santo. While the top of the mountain has not been reached, the Italian forces have established themselves under a crest near the top. Heavy losses have been sustained by both of the opposing forces.

ATTACHES NO SIGNIFICANCE TO DYNAMITE

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Sept. 13.—The Susan B. Anthony resolution for nation-wide equal suffrage was favorably reported by the Senate suffrage committee and will take its place on the calendar to be voted upon at the session in December.

SHIPWRECKED CREW AFLOAT SINCE JULY 27

(By Associated Press)
Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 13.—Captain Shlyvo and sixteen of the crew of the wrecked Japanese steamer Kotchia have arrived at Queen Charlotte. The steamer was wrecked on July 27 in Alaskan waters and the crew had been in the boats since that time.

FAVORABLE TO SUFFRAGE RESOLUTION

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Sept. 13.—The Susan B. Anthony resolution for nation-wide equal suffrage was favorably reported by the Senate suffrage committee and will take its place on the calendar to be voted upon at the session in December.

THE WEATHER

Forecast for Portsmouth and Vicinity.—Fair tonight, warmer in Connecticut and Massachusetts. Friday showers, moderate winds.

REGULATION OF MEAT PACKERS IS NEXT STEP

Washington, Sept. 13.—Government regulation of the meat packing industry will be the next move of the food administration. A voluntary offer of representatives of the packers to put their plants under a licensing system made to Herbert Hoover, the food administrator, at a conference here yesterday was accepted and a plan of control will be drawn up shortly.

The packers, who number about a score, came to Washington to take up with Mr. Hoover the threatened meat shortage and the subject of rising prices. They are of one opinion, that prices can be brought down little unless a determined effort is made to increase the production of livestock. The great export demand, they believe, will maintain prices at high level until long after the war has ended.

A licensing system for packing houses was provided in the food control bill. Putting it into operation, food administration officials believe, will go toward eliminating hoarding and speculation and stabilizing prices. The packers will confer soon with cattle growers to discuss the food administration's plan for removing herds from the West to better feeding districts in the East and South.

CREW OF THE DEVONIAN ARRIVE HERE

(By Associated Press)
An American Port, Sept. 13.—The crew of the Leyland liner, Devonian, who were picked up at sea after the vessel had become a victim of a submarine, arrived here today. Early reports said that all the crew had been saved but according to an American cattleman a British gunner and two others were killed. According to the story told several submarines appeared and sunk the Devonian and other ships that were being convoyed.

ANNUAL CONCLAVE OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

The annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the state of New Hampshire will be held at the asylum of Mount Horeb Commandery, in the city of Concord, Tuesday, Sept. 25, at 11 o'clock. The Grand Commandery will be inspected by R. E. Sir Albert W. Mattoon, past grand commander of Connecticut.

NO ITALIAN VESSELS SUNK DURING WEEK

(By Associated Press)
Rome, Sept. 13.—It is officially announced that during the week ending Sept. 9, that no Italian ships were lost by submarine attack or striking mines. One packet boat was attacked by a submarine, but escaped.

LORD READING ARRIVES IN U. S.

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 13.—Right Honorable Viscount Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England, arrived here yesterday on an American steamer from Great Britain. He is accompanied by Lady Reading.

Lord Reading was last in this country two years ago, when he came as the mission, which, with a French, com-head of the British Financial Commission, arranged for the \$50,000,000 Anglo-French loan from American bankers in 1915.

He returns to discuss financial affairs with Treasury Department officials. Credits already extended to the Allies exceed \$2,000,000,000.

Lord Reading announced on the arrival of his ship at her pier, that he

GEN. KORNILOFF WILLING TO SURRENDER

Provisional Government Demands That It Shall be an Unconditional Surrender

(By Associated Press)
London, Sept. 13.—Gen. Korniloff has expressed a willingness to surrender on certain conditions, according to a dispatch received by the Exchange Telegraph.

The Provisional government demands his unconditional surrender.

REVOLUTION HAS COLLAPSED Petrograd, Sept. 13.—According to

an official statement issued by the Provisional government, Gen. Korniloff's attempt has collapsed and there is now no danger of a collision between the government troops and the revolutionists.

After General Alexeoff had been in communication by telephone with General Korniloff it was announced that he had abandoned the revolutionary operations.

was on "a special mission in behalf of the British War Cabinet," having to do with finances. He was accompanied by Col. E. D. Swinton, an assistant secretary to the British War Cabinet, and J. M. Keynes of the British treasury. He said he would go to Washington immediately.

HEMINGWAY GIRL WAS STRANGLED

(By Associated Press)
St. Albans, Vt., Sept. 13.—Dr. B. J. Stone testified today in the trial of Robert Warr, who is charged with causing the death of 14-year-old Jeanie Hemmingway that the girl met her death by strangulation.

MONGOLIANS IN POSSESSION OF MUNICIPALITY

(By Associated Press)
Hailar, Manchuria, Sept. 13.—Officials of the Russian government are endeavoring to induce the Mongolian outlaws who have seized this city to abandon their depredations and return to Mongolia.

For more than two months the Mongolians have been in virtual possession of this large municipality. They have not interfered with the Trans-Siberian railway and property in the railway zone, but their occupation has stopped all business within, and the town has interfered seriously with the delivery of hides, wool and other products which normally are shipped in large quantities from Hailar.

M. Grave, the counselor of the Russian legation at Pekin, is here negotiating with the outlaws, and hopes to induce them to return to Mongolia. Foreigners have not been interfered with to any extent by the Mongolians, but Chinese and Chinese property are absolutely under their sway.

The invading party numbers about five thousand. When they first arrived here they carried the red flag of the Russian revolutionists and declared they were in sympathy with the republican movement in Russia. When the Chinese boy emperor was put back upon the throne in China, the outlaws announced they were Chinese monarchists and flew the yellow flag of the monarchy over Hailar. They are now flying the red and yellow flags together, and profess to believe that the boy emperor is still on the Chinese throne.

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RIOTING STILL CONTINUES IN BUENOS AIRES

Railroad Over Which German Minister is Expected to Arrive is Heavily Guarded

(By Associated Press)
Buenos Aires, Sept. 13.—The rioting which began late yesterday as an anti-German demonstration continued throughout the night.

Heavy forces of troops are guarding the railroad over which the German minister, Luxburg, is expected to arrive today.

The police injured seven rioters when they fired into the mob and three are not expected to live.

AMERICAN ARTILLERY NOW IN FRANCE

APPEAL FOR CONSERVATION OF COAL SUPPLY

(By Associated Press)
American Training Camp in France, Sept. 13.—A large contingent of American artillery has joined the American army and are being instructed in the French methods of artillery warfare.

Hitherto the arrival of the artillery has been carefully guarded. The American artillerymen are using

RUG SALE

D. H. McINTOSH'S

For One Week Only

Consisting of the following high grade rugs:

Wiltons, 9x12. From \$50 to \$100

Axminsters, 9x12. From \$25 to \$50

Brussels, 9x12. From \$25 to \$40

Tapestry Brussels, 9x12. From \$15 to \$25

Scotch Wool, 9x12. From \$20 to \$25

We also have a large assortment of rugs of all kinds and sizes at especially low prices. These rugs have not been marked up, they are all at the old prices.

This Week Only

D. H. McINTOSH

Cor. Fleet and Congress Sts.

COATS AND SUITS Of Wondrous Beauty

Today we received a shipment of suits and coats that will appeal to particular people. Style and quality are the features of these garments, as the models are from one of New York's exclusive showrooms and reveal the latest note of fashion.

The coats are rich in fabric and color, in the large, loose-fitting styles, that still retain the tailored lines—in taupe, brown and green, \$32.50 to \$58.00.

The suits show the new long lines in coats with the wide collars closing tightly at the neck, in brown, navy, grey and taupe. Priced \$35.00 to \$58.00.

Dress Skirts that are New
Silk and Muslin Waists

Geo. B. French Co.

Fall Showing of Suits, Sweaters, Dress Goods

Wool Knit Sweaters in all the wanted colors.

\$4.98 to \$8.50

All Wool Serge, colors brown, green, navy, burgundy, cadet and black. 69c, \$1.00 and \$1.39 a yard

New Fall Suits, colors black, navy, brown and green.

\$20.00 to \$32.50

L. E. STAPLES

MARKET STREET

KITTERY

Kittery, Sept. 13.—York Rebekah Lodge will hold a regular meeting to-night at Odd Fellows' hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Garvin of Kennebunk have taken rooms at the home of Harvey Grant on Otis avenue.

Mrs. Samuel Curkins of Greenvale was the guest on Wednesday of Mrs. Harry Paul of Stinson street.

Jacob Daul is very ill at his home on Government street, having suffered a shock on Tuesday night, while at work on the navy yard.

St. Asaph's Tribe of Red Men meets tonight at Sugrue's hall.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hubbard and Miss Susie Hubbard of the Interlives immured to Rêverie Beach on Wednesday.

Miss Josephine Emerson of Medfield, Mass., was the guest of her cousin, Miss Eleanor Lovell, on Monday night, making the trip by trolley. She returned home on Tuesday.

Miss Isabelle Trefethen of York is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Isabelle Trefethen of the Interlives.

Mrs. Charlotte Cottie has been the recent guest of Mrs. Melvin McIntire of York.

Mrs. Samuel Garvin of Springvale, who is visiting relatives in Portsmouth, passed Wednesday and today with her niece, Mrs. A. H. Brackett, of Love lane.

Mrs. Joseph Bridges of York Harbor was a visitor in town on Wednesday, the guest of her niece, Mrs. J. E. Paul of Stinson street.

Mrs. Alice E. Gifford of York, stenographer for Arthur Sewall of Ports-

mouth, left today for a week's visit to New York.

Mrs. Isaac Lambert and daughter, Miss Eva Lambert, went to South Berwick on Wednesday for a few days' visit.

Rev. J. F. Jenner went to Barnstead this morning to make arrangements to move his family here.

A band of gypsies is camping out near Butler's Crossing.

Mrs. Ira S. Keen of Locke's Cove left Wednesday for a visit to Medford and Quincy, Mass.

George B. Carmichael of Otis avenue has been called to his home in Andover, Mass., to take examination for draft.

MONEY TO LET on real estate, 5 per cent. Inquiries confidential. Address, Lock Box 5.

Notice.

The school committee of Kittery requests all persons interested to submit sealed bids for the transportation of pupils to Mitchell school and Shapleigh school. Bids to be in hands of Superintendent of Schools not later than Friday noon.

LEON P. SPINNEY,
Supt. of Schools.
So. Elliot, Me. b. 182, 21

KITTERY POINT

Kittery Point, Me., Sept. 13.—Lester Tobe has returned to his home after passing ten days at Camp Ethan Allen.

John M. Howells left this week for New York to pass several weeks on business.

Mrs. Manning Lawry is visiting relatives in Portland for a week.

Mrs. Sarah Selle is spending a few days with her son, Walter Selle of Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Mrs. Howard Ruckell is passing the day with Mrs. Thurston Patch at Dockland Farm.

Mrs. Eliza Bray is spending two weeks with friends in Portsmouth.

Chester Hardy, a conductor on the P. D. Y. railway has concluded his duties and moved his family to Rochester, N. H.

The K. F. G. Embroidery club will meet with Miss Alice Patch on Friday afternoon.

Rev. Percy Caswell of Portsmouth will occupy the pulpit of the First Christian church on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend this service.

Mrs. Carl Brown and children of Vermont are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Cutts.

Albert Billings is restricted to his home with very severe cold.

Clark Wyman returned to his home last night after visiting friends in Jaffrey and Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. J. E. Cain returned to her home in Baltimore, Md., after passing the summer at the Chamerlawn hotel. Mrs. Cain has been a summer visitor there for 26 years.

Hard corns, soft corns or corns between the toes, all so hardened calluses or bottom of feet, just seem to shrivel up and fall off without hurting a particle. It is almost magical.

Ladies! Keep a tiny bottle on your dresser and never let a corn or callus bother you twice.

Mrs. Frank Getchell is spending today with relatives in Dover, N. H.

EXETER

Exeter, Sept. 13.—The third examination for the draft of the second district of Rockingham county commenced this morning at 9 o'clock in the county building. The legal boys called are: John C. Davis, John Demas, Sam Carter, Earl A. Covey, already in the service, Julius Maxlow, and Joseph Martin for Friday; Frank H. Sargent, Kenneth R. Harper, Franklin resident and who is a teacher in the manual training department at the Exeter High school last year, now engaged in North Attleboro, Mass.; Corporal William E. Littlefield, of the coast artillery; John G. Wilkins, Eddie S. Nudd, Earl C. Baird, John F. Coleman, Oscar Scammon of the coast artillery, Frank A. Shaw, Pilot Matweski, Clifford H. Vroom, now of the field hospital of the First New Hampshire regiment, and Delbert J. Greenleaf, making a total of 13.

Derry, this time, will send a total of 19 for the first two days, being only one less than Exeter.

The Ladies' Social Circle, and Woman's Missionary of the Baptist church held the first meeting of the season yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. George F. Lord in Stratup. The supper committee consisted of Mrs. W. E. Peters, Mrs. E. D. Harriman, and Miss Mabel Smith, and the transportation committee Miss Alice Gould, Mrs. E. W. Swallow and Mrs. H. F. Dunn.

An automobile owned and driven by Antoine Gauze of Manchester ran into the team of John York of Kingston on Water street yesterday, damaging the team slightly. No one was injured, and Mr. Gauze, voluntarily paid the damages.

Another heavy frost resulted yesterday morning from a temperature of 32 degrees doing more damage to the crops in this section.

James P. Webber is spending a few days at his former home in Bath, Me.

John and Mrs. E. J. Biggs will leave the latter part of September for St. Cloud, Fla., where they will spend the winter.

Ray E. Detol, president of the Rockingham County Farmers' association, attended the Old Ladies' night of the Kensington Grange Tuesday evening, where he was one of the speakers. The meeting was in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Mac of the organization.

Thomas Coker of Hampton left on Tuesday for Mt. Clemens, Mich., where he will enjoy the mineral baths there.

Corporal Henry Scammon of the local First Artillery Company at Fort Stark, who has been doing recruiting duty at Hampton Beach, has been ordered to the neighboring towns to engage in the same work.

Colonel Earl A. Covey who has been transferred to Boston from the company of artillery at Fort Stark is making a visit to his parents here, having been granted a brief leave of absence.

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PROBLEM OF SHIPS IS CALLED GRAVEST

London, Sept. 13.—It is learned here that the Entente Governments are agreed that the shipping situation is the most serious problem of all those facing the Entente at the beginning of the fourth winter of the war, and every effort will be made during the coming months to impress the people of England and America with the fact that the greatest effort of the whole will be necessary to solve it. A Government official informed the Associated Press today:

"As Britain's great effort of the first year of the war was to create a rifle army, as her great effort for the second and third years was to create an inexhaustible supply of munitions, so the great effort of the fourth year must be not only in Great Britain but also in America to create a merchant navy to replace the submarine losses and supply the constantly increasing demands."

"There is no disguising the fact that the shipping situation is serious. Do not misunderstand me, the shipping situation has not grown serious through any increased success of the German submarine warfare. As a matter of fact, the German submarine war is being held down very well and the average show no increase, either in number of ships or tonnage. The sinkings in the Atlantic main routes are now very low and the greater proportion of the sinkings occur in out of the way spots, indicating either that the submarines have been forced ashore or that a larger number of them are operating."

"But the still available tonnage is shrinking slightly while, on the other hand, the demands for tonnage from all directions are increasing tremendously. Where three ships were needed a year ago, four are needed now. France is very short of coal, one of the necessities for winter. Italy is short of coal and the shortage is so serious that it is causing the Italian Government the utmost concern. For all these shortages there is only one remedy, namely,

"But a still more important demand for tonnage comes from America, where the Entente's great reserve of men must come this winter. The necessity for tonnage to transport the American Army and keep them supplied is perhaps the most important feature of the shipping situation."

"So the Entente statesmen have arrived at the conclusion that the winning of the war may depend on the new effort which will be demanded of England and America this winter, an effort to push quickly to completion—more quickly than ever attempted before—fifty thousand feet of ships to carry the armies of war to the fighting nations."

The question of a consol is not settled as yet, but it is possible that a man may be found from one of the training camps or from former college players who are employed in this section.

Colonel Smart, the captain of the team, is a good leader and a player that should get the most out of the team. He has issued a call for practice and there has been a fine response from last year's team and from new material. Two Hutchinson boys from York who have entered school are promising players and should make the team.

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31 CALLED FROM DISTRICT NO. 2 YORK COUNTY

Leave for the Training Camps Sunday, Sept. 23.

Thirty-one young men certified for military service in the national army by the war board of district No. 2, York county, have been ordered to report at Kennebunk on Saturday, September 22, and will leave for Ayer, Mass., on the following Sunday.

The list and the alternates include the following:

Albert Pothier, Elmer Berry Keen, William A. Snow, Albert Vettia, Linwood C. Bodwell, Salvio Lazare, Joseph Currier, Ralph Durkin, Henry J. Robison, Edward F. Rose, John Arthur Pillsbury, Harry Parker, Adolph C. Rose, Charles Parsons, R. P. Smith, John Paquette, George Freeman, John F. L. McLean, Albert Edward Soule, Robert E. Langley, Guy D. Kendall, Fred Myllette, Claude F. Lacy, Everett D. Rankin, Adelbert Layte, Ernest J. Turmel, Roy Flitton, Clinton Eugene, Lord Charles H. Bowditch, James E. Hall, John J. McCormack, Wallace J. Putnam.

The following are named as alternates:

Arthur Briggs, Spores, E. Santos, Daniel Marshall, Theodore Weare, Asa Dow.

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VIEW FROM THE
WATCH TOWERTHE HANDWRITING ON THE
WALL

We append an editorial from the New York American of May 18, which we believe sets forth without exaggeration present conditions throughout the world. After certain parts we have inserted some paragraphs from Vol. IV, "The Battle of Armageddon" of the series of "Studies in the Scripture."

The "Battle of Armageddon" was written twenty years ago, and so faithfully does it picture present events leading up to their climax. "The Battle of Armageddon" and the introduction of earth's new Government, the Kingdom of God's dear Son, that we can with a copy of it in every home throughout the whole earth. Truly there lived among us in these last days a Prophet of the Lord, and although now he has passed from human sight, his works remain an enduring witness to his wisdom and his faithfulness! Following is the editorial referred to, with the insertions from "The Battle of Armageddon."

"Battle of The Great Day of God Almighty."

May 18, 1917, The N. Y. American Said

The official mind seems to take it for granted that when the governments have made peace and have arranged the division of whatever spoils there may be, the peoples are going quietly back to work for their former masters, to live under the same institutions, to be, in short, the same nations, guided and controlled by the same financial, aristocratic and diplomatic castes that have ruled them for many centuries."

Twenty Years Ago Pastor Russell Said

"It is becoming more and more than clear to the masses of men that in the present order of things they are between a nether and an upper millstone whose rapid revolutions must eventually, and at no distant date, grind them down to a miserable and ignoble serfdom, unless interfered with in some way. Some indeed is the actual condition of things: human necessity is the feed pipe which passes the masses between the millstones; the lower millstone is the fixed law of supply and demand which is crowding the rapidly increasing and growingly intelligent population of the world closer and closer to the pressure of the upper millstone of organized selfishness, driven by the giant power of mechanical slaves, assisted by the cogs and gears and pulleys of financial combinations, trusts and monopolies."—Vol. IV, p. 372, par. 2.

May 18, 1917, The N. Y. American Said

"These seem to be also the views of the public journals and of most of private citizens, who naturally have no other sources of information and of opinion than the public journals."

"We can excuse the private citizen, but it is amazing that men who are baited as statesmen cannot see what is going on before their eyes; cannot see that the Europe of 1913 has vanished as completely as the Europe of the Dark Ages; cannot see that the proletarians have, at last, in their hands the weapons and in their minds the thought and in their hearts the resolve to do away with all the old distinctions and social inequalities that the institution of government and the laws which still seem solid and enduring edifices are, in reality, only hollow shells, mind and ready to be blown to pieces when relief from the pressure of outside war gives the peoples time and opportunity to overthrow and to rebuild the fabrics of society."

Twenty Years Ago Pastor Russell said

"It will be impossible to re-establish the present order, (1) because it has evidently outlived its usefulness and is inequitable under present conditions; (2) because of the general diffusion of secular knowledge; (3) because the discovery that priesthood has long blinded and festered the masses with error and fear, will lead to a general disrespect for all religious claims and teachings as of a piece with the discovered frauds; (4) because religious people in general, not discerning that God's time has come for a change of dispensation, will ignore reason, logic, justice, and Scripture in defending the present order of things."—Vol. IV, p. 551.

May 18, 1917, The N. Y. American Said

"This talk about autocracy still to be overthrown and democracy still to be saved and established is proof enough of the mental incapacity of so many men, esteemed wise, to realize what has happened in Europe. For the war has already achieved those tremendous results. They are unaccomplished facts."

"The basis of any government and of any institution is the state of mind of the masses and the inability of the masses or ability of the masses to impose their desires upon the government."

"Now any thinking mind must perceive that the masses in every country in Europe have the ability to set up at any time any form of government or any institutions and laws they desire, because the masses of Europe for the first time in history, are citizen soldiers, equipped with all the weapons and munitions of war and as able to subjugate their masses

to coerce their officers and to red-capped Russian revolutionists are overthrowing their governments as were passing and the course which the Russian citizen soldiers."

"Twenty Years Ago Pastor Russell Said:

"Where, then, we inquire, is there such an army, under present instruction and training? an army before which the earth (society) shall quake and the heavens (ecclesiasticism) shall tremble (Joel 2:10); which shall boldly array itself against the conservative forces of Christendom, both civil and ecclesiastical, and hope even to cope with its present strength? Where is the army that in the near future will dare deny Christendom's time-honored doctrines, its statecraft and piracy, that will suddenly, like more all its anomalies, split its orders, and hurl back its thunderbolts of authority and organized power that will face the roar of the Vesuvian artillery, defy its missiles of shot and shell, plow through its fleets of naval armaments, and, snatching the darts from crowned heads, topple the kingdoms into the midst of the sea? that will set the heavens on fire, and melt the earth with fervent heat, thus making one vast universal wreck of the old order of things as predicted by the Prophets?"

"That such an army is coming into existence and preparing for the desperate conflict we are now the less forcibly assured by the signs of the times than by the sure word of prophecy, and it is the recognition of this fact (without any reference to or knowledge of the word of prophecy) that is now filling the heart of Christendom with fearful foreboding, and impelling statesmen everywhere to take extraordinary measures for protection and defense."

"But in these very measures for self-defense devised by the powers that be, there is probably a snare which they do not realize. The armies upon which they depend for defense, it is remembered are armies of the common people; these millions of disciplined warriors have wives and sons, and daughters and brothers and sisters and cousins and friends in the ranks of the common people, with whose interests their own are linked by natural strong ties; and their service of thrones and kingdoms is only secured by impulsive orders, and made durable by a renunciation which they are fast coming to consider as a satisfactory compensation for the hardships and privations which they and their families must undergo, not to mention perils to life and limb and health and fortune. Year by year these armed hosts are less and less infatuated with the glory of war, more keenly alive to its sufferings and privations, and less and less devoted to the sovereign powers that command their services, which the armies of toilers of the common people at home, are becoming more and more irritated and dissatisfied with their lot, and more and more apprehensive of the future."

"All of these things are indications of at least a possibility that, in the crisis approaching the mighty armed and disciplined hosts of Christendom may turn their powers against the authorities that call them into being, instead of to uphold and preserve them. That such a possibility has not been entirely unthought of by the rulers is witnessed by the fact that in Russia, when the famine prevailed and led to riots among the common people, the riots concerning it were diligently kept from their friends and brothers in the Russian army, and the soldiers detailed for the suppression of the riots were from remote districts."—Vol. IV, pp. 545, 546.

May 18, 1917, The N. Y. American Said

"These seem to be also the views of the public journals and of most of private citizens, who naturally have no other sources of information and of opinion than the public journals. "The French revolution was a struggle of a measure of light against gross darkness; of the awakening spirit of liberty against long established oppression; and of a measure of truth against old superstitions, long encouraged and fostered by civil and ecclesiastical powers for their own aggrandizement and the people's oppression. And yet, it exhibited the danger of liberty, ungirded by righteousness and the spirit of a sound mind. (2 Timothy 1:7). A little learning is indeed a dangerous thing."—Vol. IV, pp. 533, 534.

May 18, 1917, The N. Y. American Said

"We should not commit the stupid blunder of looking upon these Russian revolutionists as a helpless, anarchic mob. They are just that at present; and all their longings are for peace. But once let them resolve, in some fierce enthusiasm or new-found liberty to carry the red flag to other countries, they would become an irresistible, storm, a rushing tempest of war and victory."

"Nothing is easier than to under-rate the weighty importance of this Stockholm conference, nothing more statesmanlike than to give it serious consideration."

"Out of Thine Own Mouth Will I Judge Thee"

"We hear here at home talk of war being carried on for another year, for two years more, for three years more. 'We do not believe it.'

"We do not believe that war can be carried on by any government, on earth through another year."

"If there were not famine to reckon with, the universal weariness of slaughter in Europe would end war, either by persuasion or by armed revolt."

"We believe that unless the European governments soon negotiate peace for Europe's suffering peoples, then Europe's suffering peoples will before long rise in mass and overthrow their governments in a common outburst of revolution and ruin."

"We do not hazard this as prophecy. We simply state it as fact."

"The truth is that the very situation we predicted, as you will remember, more than two years ago, and many times since has arisen—and Armed Socialism is marching steadily and rapidly to overthrow the institutions and governments of all Europe."

"Because this is so apparent, that day they will accomplish this, it seems inevitable and so things because they have in their rear, we do not believe that the war bands the weapons with which to Europe will be prolonged over another year."

"We believe that unless the governments of Europe soon make peace, the peoples of Europe will make peace."

"The Russian Social Democracy has determined that a congress of Socialists shall be held in Sweden, and privileged castes and classes; and there to formulate, not a petition to, in that case peace will come to us."

"We repeat that all calculations of signs and cabinets to end the war or prolonged warfare in Europe, based to take the consequences of domestic upon continued obedience of the masses with the armed aid of the sea to their present governments, are Russian Democracy."

"We suppose that no man familiar with history can fail to perceive the storm and tempests of social revolution exact parallel between the course the governments of Eu-

ope make peace before their peoples rise against war and against their governments."

"The signs of these troublous and momentous times could not be more plain to thinking men. If they were written by some mighty angel's moving hand, in letters of fire, across the sky that domes the earth."

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WILD RUMORS
OF SEA FIGHTS

New York, Sept. 12.—While the navy department has announced only two sea-fights in which United States vessels participated, and there have as yet been no land engagements between Americans and Germans, letters giving rumors, reports and alleged details of numerous battles are beginning to appear.

"The signs of these troublous and momentous times could not be more plain to thinking men. If they were written by some mighty angel's moving hand, in letters of fire, across the sky that domes the earth."

Twenty Years Ago Pastor Russell Said:

"Truly this is the predicted time of distress of nations with perplexity! The voice of the discontented masses is aptly symbolized by the roaring of the sea, and the hearts of thinking men are failing them for fear of the dread calamity which all can now see rapidly approaching; for the powers of heaven (the present ruling powers) are being terribly shaken. Indeed some, instructed by these signs, and calling to mind that Scripture, 'Behold He cometh with clouds,' are already beginning to suggest the preachers of the Son of Man (come as a thief in the night), although they greatly misinterpret the subject and God's remedy."

"But amidst all the shaking of the earth (organized society) and of the heavens (the ecclesiastical powers) those who discern in it the outworking of the Divine Plan of the Ages rejoice in the assurance that this terrible shaking will be the last that the earth will ever have or need; for as the Apostle Paul assures us, it signifies the removing of those things that are shaken: the overturning of the whole present order of things—God's remedy which can not be shaken."

"The Kingdom of God, the Kingdom of light and peace—may remain. For our God is a consuming fire. In His wrath He will consume every system of evil and oppression, and He will firmly establish truth and righteousness in the earth. —Vol. IV, pp. 249, 250.

Hurried Race to be Restored to Perfection

"A sample of the Scriptural Message of Sweetness and comfort which Pastor Russell taught the people, we quote from Vol. I of his studies in the Scriptures, pages 191 and 192, written thirty-one years ago:

"The Apostle Peter, our Lord, and out of the Prophets since the world began, declare that the human race is to be restored to glorious perfection, and that the remaking of those things that are shaken: the overturning of the whole present order of things—God's remedy which can not be shaken."

"Information in Letters Not Known at Capital.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The war and navy departments declared officially today they have no reports confirming statements contained in letters printed in New York papers today as to an engagement with a German destroyer or a battle between submarines and a transport convoy; or as to a division of Americans defeating German troops at Lens. In the latter instance, it was explained that Gen. Pershing's expeditionary forces have not gone to the front yet and that if any Americans were fighting around Lens they must have been of the foreign legion.

"It is this portion that God has elected to give to the human race. And what a glorious portion! Close your eyes for a moment to the scenes of misery and woe, degradation and sorrow, yet prevail on account of sin and pleasure before your mental vision of sin marks the harmony and peace of a perfect society; not a bitter thought, not an unkind look or a woful woe welling up from every heart, neither a blighted response in every other heart, and benevolence marks every act. There shall be no more; not an ache nor pain, nor any evidence of decay—not even the skin of such things. Think of all the pictures of comparative health and beauty of human form and feature that you have ever seen, and know that perfect humanity will be of still surprising loveliness. The inward purity of mental and moral perfection will stamp and glorify every radiant countenance. Such will earth's society be! and weeping bereaved ones will have their tears all wiped away, when they realize the resurrection work complete.—Revelation 21:4."

"Any thoughtful man can interpret prophecy after it has been fulfilled. Pastor Russell interpreted these prophecies twenty years ago, and the Clergy scoffed and persecuted him because he told the people the Truth. Truly, as was said of the Master: 'They hated him without a cause!' Truly, 'The darkness hateth the light.'

Charges were made against Dr. Harvey Wiley, former pure food expert, because of his change of attitude in regard to adulteration. In connection with the dispute between the union and a Boston bread manufacturer, it is claimed that Dr. Wiley had at first pronounced certain chemicals used by the firm as injurious and later stated that they were not harmful.

A law setting a standard size for bread loaves and the prevention of the further use of chemicals in making bread was recommended in a resolution passed.

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS
TELEPHONES:

Editorial

Business

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Portsmouth, N. H., Thursday, September 13, 1917.

Treading on Dangerous Ground.

After the draft had been arranged for there came a call for the exemption of medical students, this being based on the contention that a full supply of physicians was necessary to the conservation of the public health, and that with many of the doctors being drawn into the military service there would surely be a shortage unless the young men who have entered upon the study of medicine were allowed to continue their work. President Wilson declined to grant this request for exemption, stating that he was opposed to the exemption of any class of citizens as a class, and a great many people and newspapers, this paper among them, felt that he had taken a proper stand.

But influences in behalf of the proposed exemption did not cease to exert themselves, and it was recently announced that "a way had been found" to exempt medical students in the second, third and fourth years of their studies. First year men are not exempted, it being felt that if this were done the medical colleges would become the haven of slackers; but all medical students beyond the first year of their studies are exempt from conscription.

This step will not receive universal commendation. It is true that physicians and surgeons will be needed, but the same is true of all other classes of workers. Carpenters will be needed, shoemakers and tailors will be needed, and, above all, farmers will be needed, but these classes, with many others that might be mentioned, are not exempted from liability to military service.

And they ought not to be. Exemption should apply to individuals and not to classes. If there is a class of workers in the country that ought, more than another, to be exempted as a class it is the farmers. Their industry is the foundation of all others. Without them the country and the world would soon go to the wall in spite of all that the doctors could do.

It is to be hoped that there will not be further tinkering with the conscription law, which as framed was very just and fair. In exempting the medical students an opening has been made which can hardly fail to arouse the suspicions and resentment of other classes of citizens who are held subject to the "call to the colors." Anything smacking of class distinction in this business cannot fail to dampen the enthusiasm of such as find themselves outside of the charmed circle, no matter upon what pretext the discrimination may be made. If the step already taken is not a mistake it will be a serious mistake to take another like it. The government needs the support of all classes in the present great emergency, and the way to insure this is to treat all classes alike. If this is not done there will be kindled a spirit of resentment which will be far from helpful to the American cause.

New England has been asking, and rightfully, for representation on the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Senator Hollis of this state recommends Edward C. Niles of Concord for the place. Mr. Niles has been chairman of the New Hampshire Public Service Commission since its establishment and there is reason to believe he would fill the position to the satisfaction of New England and the country.

A New York paper says the deposits in the savings banks of that state increased more than a hundred million dollars in the year ending June 30 last. The automobile manufacturers and the moving picture houses are not getting all of the people's earning in the Empire State or any other state. The savings bank habit, one of the very best habits in the world, is not confined to New York.

The White House pickets are still making a nuisance of themselves and bringing disgrace upon the cause they profess to represent. President Wilson dallied with Germany a long time before rising to the situation. He ought not to pursue a similar course with these trouble makers. They have been borne with too long and should be effectually suppressed without further delay.

Now that the price of wheat has been fixed, the future cost of bread seems to be more or less of a conundrum. The hope for relief is still lively, and if it is not forthcoming to some extent, there will be growling that will be distinctly audible in Washington.

President Wilson is a patriotic as well as a wise investor. He has invested \$10,000 in Farm Loan bonds and an equal amount in the Liberty Loan.

Practically every cantonment will have its regiment of colored troops, as is perfectly proper. There must be no color line in the army.

In spite of the war and the approaching political campaigns agricultural fairs and clambakes are commanding their full share of attention.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

A New Naval Auxiliary

(From the Boston Journal)

Apparently Secretary Daniels is relentless in his intention to destroy the Navy League, whose ministrations for the benefit of the sailors he has refused since the day of his quarrel with the league's president after the latter's tactless comment on the Mare Island explosion inquiry. But though Mr. Daniels is still regarded with doubtful awe by the public because of his vindictive spirit in that case, his plan to turn naval auxiliary work over to the Red Cross deserves recognition at its face value.

The Navy League's resources and intentions were good, and its members suffered an injustice because of Mr. Daniels' quarrel with their president but the Red Cross should be able to do still better. A naval branch of the Red Cross will soon be at work. The men of the navy are not to be slighted because of their chief's personal grievances. It is well.

Incidentally we venture a guess that the Navy League will continue to exist and will regain whatever of prestige it has lost in its rift with the Navy Department. We venture, further, to guess that it will be a long day before a Cabinet member attempts anything like Mr. Daniels' little flier in autocracy. It was pretty well advertised.

"Lafayette, Here We Are."

(From the Chicago Evening Post)

There is one war phrase that deserves to be saved out of the hurry and rush of these crowded days. It was pronounced by General Pershing. When he stood at the tomb of the gallant Frenchman who gave his sword to the American colonies Pershing placed his wreath on the marble and said in reverent simplicity: "Lafayette, nous voila."

"Lafayette, here we are." Could a nation's payment of an historic debt have been more finely phrased?

Peace and Food

(From the New York Herald)

A very interesting commentary on the current peace discussions in Germany is provided by the contents of some German medical journals that have found their way to America. Food problems occupy more space than any other single medical subject. Nearly all of the dietetic articles are concerned with the question of how little food may be taken and yet health and strength be conserved.

There has been a series of almost contemptuous criticism of even distinguished German food experts' conclusions of the pre-war period as to the amount of food absolutely necessary. Volt's estimate of thirty years ago is definitely set down as containing an unnecessarily large ration of protein material and fats. Men can live on a little more than one-half his amounts. The observations made on thousands of families since the war began are cited to demonstrate this.

The German physicians assert, however, that while Volt's estimate may be too high, the present official weekly ration, which gives about one-third the amount of protein demanded by Volt, is utterly inadequate. They emphasize the fact that the diet of the average German family last year was so much reduced that unless a more plentiful provision can be made this winter the people will not be in a condition to do even ordinary work. The increased occurrence of infectious disease is set down as an index of the lowered vitality due to insufficient food.

Mail That Butter

(From the Brooklyn Eagle)

Maybe parcel post rates would do something to check retail extortion by butter, eggs and potatoes. Cutting out the middleman seems otherwise impossible.

Any Prophecy You Want.

(From the New York Herald)

Germany soon will put herself in the hands of the United States as the arbiter of the peace terms and will accept any terms that we would prescribe—James Hamilton Lewis.

The Illinois senator's reputation as a prophet was established by his famous prediction of some ten years ago that China soon would make war upon America!

Must Have That Fat

(From the New York World)

Lack of coal has caused the German Government to consider stopping the cremation establishments, but there is no intimation that the "katafeyverwerfung" will suspend.

"Sabotage"

(From the New York World)

In expense accounts of the I. W. W. seized by Government officials are sums set down for "solidarity" for strikes of various sorts, for "patriotism"—strange word in that company—"or when the leaves come out," which is mysterious, and for "sabotage." We know what that means.

It means dropping phosphorus balls into dry wheat fields so that babies may lack bread. It means pinching the necks of men to pick so that they will rot in the barrel. It means bringing resinous forests to dry the prairie and turn fruitful land into desert. It means stones thrown into threshing machines, railroad trains lit, lumber yards destroyed, food warehouses burned. It means bombs on ships so that cargoes may sink and never rise.

To the extent that it succeeds, such work may benefit Germany. It is, at least, such work as German spies arrange for in Entente and neutral lands.

with a prodigal outpouring of gold. But it does more than make war on the Government of the United States. It is war against the people of the United States. It wages war upon humanity.

Too Many Examinations

(From the Buffalo Express)

After undergoing a pretty stiff medical examination before being accepted, one-eighth of the drafted men who have arrived at Camp Dix are rejected for physical disability.

It would seem as if that might be avoided. The question of physical fitness should be settled beyond all question before the men are sent away from home. After having given up their jobs and arranged all their affairs in answer to the draft requirements and after having been accepted as fit, these men should not now be returned from their camps. The resulting confusion and, in many cases, disappointment are altogether too great.

If the army authorities are not satisfied with the examination made by the medical officers of the exemption boards then they should provide for first examinations which shall settle the question of physical fitness once and for all. Surely there is some way of standardizing these examinations.

Berlin's Bronze Horrors Going

(From the New York Herald)

As they gaze upon pictures of Berlin "before" and "after" a shooting match, the women workers will rejoice that one Melling Pot melted.

"Rainbows" And Regimental Esprit

(From the Mobile Register)

The English have managed somehow to preserve the local orshire names of their regiments in Flanders; and it is a good practice. The men have pride in keeping up the reputation of their historic commands. In the United States a contrary policy has been adopted, and local commands are broken up by transfer of parts to different regiments; and by change of names in forming the regiments. These composite bodies are called "rainbows," because they are made up of so many regimental elements. The transferred soldier loses some of his esprit, in parting from his old command and the friends he has made or who went into the home regiment with him. It is feared that experience will show that a mistake has been committed in ignoring the human factor in the make-up of the service.

The Government Still Lives

(From the Hartford Post)

And despite the worry and agony of Senator Reed over the food dictatorship it will be noted that Herbert Hoover has not yet throttled the country nor has he turned its supplies over to England.

Armory Patriotism Wanted

(From the Springfield Union News Columns)

Strong appeal was made to the workmen employed at the United States Armory for cooperation with the Government in its efforts to supply our forces with the necessary arms to win the present war for democracy. The appeal was made in one of the bulletins which are periodically distributed among the employees at the Armory, in accordance with the recently inaugurated plan of keeping the men interested in the cause for which they are working. Bulletins distributed among the men read as follows:

"Your intentions are all right, but it really seems as though your eyes were closed to the seriousness of the international situation and our relation to it. So these few lines are written in the hope of impressing you with your responsibility in the great crisis. England and France are working at home just as frenziedly as they are fighting at the front. For without munitions and supplies their soldiers would be helpless. And they have been at it for over three years, working their hearts out for the cause of democracy. Our time is now here. There is vital need of equipment. Rifles are needed most of all. It's largely up to you. Will you meet this demand that is made upon you or will you work disinterestedly and inefficiently?"

"It does sound like your English 'How,' explained General Cadorna, 'but what they really use is a word pronounced 'Chow' though spelled 'Ciao.' It might be mistaken for Chinese, but it's really an old Piedmontese mountain salutation."

"In view of the overshadowing importance of augmenting in every possible way the food supply, the Red Cross will carry on its first work of reconstruction in those portions of the devastated areas which are selected by the government as the best wheat growing regions and to which the French government sends its batteries of tractors for plowing up by the wholesale. Representatives of the divisions of the American Red Cross in France—planning, engineering, and civil affairs—returned recently from a study of conditions in the devastated areas, having selected three villages in which provisional reconstruction work will be begun within a fortnight.

"Fifty villages were visited. In some, the destruction of buildings was complete. In others, a portion of the buildings can be repaired. Nearly all the houses are without roofs, without windows and door frames, and with absolutely no furniture or utensils."

"The Red Cross plans to do provisional reconstruction of dwellings in several of these villages, and also as the refugees return to the villages, to assist in their economic and social rehabilitation. In the light of experience gained in these villages, it plans to undertake provisional reconstruction on a larger scale. In these particular villages, the total population before the war was 3,387. Now it is 235.

"The villages first selected are those in the best wheat growing area, and the government will plow the land with tractors. The repair of the houses will permit the return of the refugees who can do much toward getting the land sown to wheat this autumn. In order to encroach as little as possible on the limited supply of lumber, the Red Cross is selecting villages to which the work will be largely that of provisional repair rather than of new construction. It plans to make on the spot its own brick and lime."

"These unfortunate have been interned at Lyons, and their photographs are to be circulated throughout the country in the hope that they may be identified, so that those who have no doubt long mourned them as lost for ever, may perhaps be able to win them back from their living tombs."

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"These unfortunate have been interned at Lyons, and their photographs are to be circulated throughout the country in the hope that they may be identified, so that those who have no doubt long mourned them as lost for ever, may perhaps be able to win them back from their living tombs."

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BOSTON WILL HAVE A UNITED SERVICE CLUB

For the Convenience and Comfort of Enlisted Men of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

Boston is to have a "United Service Club" for the convenience and comfort of enlisted men of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps located in the heart of the city. It will be operated according to a plan which has been under consideration for several weeks by representatives of the government Commissions looking after the welfare and recreation of Army and Navy men off duty, and representatives of the B. Y. M. C. Union. The club will be at 48 Boylston street where a portion of the Union building will be devoted to this special service. The plans have been presented by the following:

George B. Morrison, chairman of the club committee of the Boston Committee representing the Commissions on Training Camp Activities of which Joseph Leo is the Boston member.

Weather Hot

calls for suitable clothing.

You want to see the nice, "cool mohairs" and "tropical worsteds" that we have. You cannot be anything but cool in one of them. We also have thin summer serges and flannels.

WOOD THE TAILOR

Maker of Quality Clothes

Charles Jackson, representing the same government commission.

Frank L. Locke, president of the B. Y. M. C. Union.

William H. Brown of the Union board of directors.

E. B. Mero, civic secretary of the Union.

A. W. Rice of Parker, Thomas and Rice, the architects who are making the plans and estimates.

Mrs. Clarence R. Edwards, wife of General Edwards, is a member of the committee appointed by Mr. Lee, and is active in securing the establishment of the United Service Club.

General John A. Johnston, U. S. Army, in command of the Northeastern Division, has named as his representative on the permanent committee which will operate the "United Service Club" Captain Ralph C. Harrison, U. S. Army. An officer will be selected by Captain William R. Rush, Commandant of Boston Navy Yard, to represent the Navy.

The "United Service Club" will be a headquarters for enlisted men of all branches of the military and naval service who are stationed in or near Boston or who may be passing through the city during off duty hours. It is estimated that 5000 or more soldiers and sailors will be in Boston every 24 hours, and 40,000 men near enough to the city to bring them here when free to leave camp or ship. The club is to provide a desirable place in the center of the city where the men may secure information, lounge, read, write, sleep, play games, sing, attend entertainments or arrange their own amusements, obtain light refreshments, take baths, etc. In addition to the exclusive use of a large part of the building, the men in uniform will have access to the big gymnasium and the regular library and reading room in common with the civilian members of the Union.

It will be a regular club equipped and operated to meet the approval of the men in the uniform of their country.

An important function of this club is expected to be its service to men of the new National Army in camp at Ayer and whose off duty periods will bring them to Boston. The central location of the Union building was an important factor in the selection of that place. The same central location will serve equally as well the men of the Navy.

In connection with the "United Service Club" at 48 Boylston street, the present "Shore Leave Club" at 11 Nassau street which has been supervised by the Union for the past few weeks will be continued as an annex, primarily for sleeping purposes for Navy men as now. The home-like atmosphere and accommodations there will well supplement the activities at the larger headquarters.

Resembling similar clubs recently opened in Philadelphia and in London, and one about to be established in New York City, the Boston United Army Baker announced yesterday.

Service Club will be an up-to-date center of activities and convenience containing accommodations which the men of the service will appreciate in their hours of approach to conditions of civilian life.

One of the main features will be a general club room 70x37 feet in which there will be a cozy corner, reading tables, writing tables, player piano, Victrola, etc. There will be a stage, equipped with scenery and a piano for all kinds of concerts, lectures or impromptu entertainments.

Pool and billiard tables will be installed, and a Canteen or Post Exchange will serve the men of the Army and Navy.

Dormitories and sleeping quarters are planned with the necessary wash rooms, shower baths and toilet accommodations.

Too much emphasis can not be placed upon the favorable location of the United Service Club. Forty-eight Boylston street is within two minutes walk of both the shopping and entertainment districts, just across from Boston Common. Connections may be easily made here by surface car and subway to all railroad terminals for suburban and distant points and shipping depots. It is easily accessible from the Navy Yard at Charlestown; the U. S. Recreational Ship, "Commonwealth Pier," is and is within a few minutes of the city where the men may secure information, lounge, read, write, sleep, play games, sing, attend entertainments or arrange their own amusements, obtain light refreshments, take baths, etc. In addition to the exclusive use of a large part of the building, the men in uniform will have access to the big gymnasium and the regular library and reading room in common with the civilian members of the Union.

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MILITARISM IF GERMANY WINS

Grew Says America Would Be Turned into an Armed Camp.

Lynnfield, Sept. 13.—"If Germany comes out of this war undefeated, just as surely will Pan-Germanism branch out and fasten itself to our borders," said Joseph C. Grew, former secretary of the American embassy at Berlin, in an address yesterday at the annual outing of the Essex County Associated Boards of Trade.

"The pacifist is an enemy of the government," he continued. "We have an uphill fight on our hands and duty requires us all to do our part. If we don't want America turned into an armed camp of iron rule, Germany must be defeated."

Brig. Gen. John A. Johnston, commander of the Department of the Northeast, paid a tribute to former Congressman Augustus P. Gardner of this district as the first leader in the preparedness movement.

Mrs. Ernest Perry and son, Ernest Perry, Jr., of Philadelphia, are visiting relatives in this city.

Frank W. Rice who has been passing a few days in this city, has returned home.

Mrs. E. L. Gupfill has returned from a six weeks' stay with her sister, Mrs. John Yarwood at Rollins Farm.

Frank Brown and family of Concord have completed their stay at Rye North Beach and returned home.

Clarence E. Goron, who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Peeks, in Everett, Mass., has returned home.

Mrs. Chester Boulter and son, Roy Boulter, have returned to Manchester after a visit with relatives in Kittery.

Henry P. Payne and family have closed their summer home at Rollins Farm and are now at their residence here.

Letter Carrier Taylor H. Waterhouse has concluded his vacation and resumed his duties at the local post office.

Miss Mollie Newton of Hartford, Conn., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman T. Newton of the Kent stage hotel.

Mrs. Lehabod Griffin and son, Lyman and Albert have returned from a summer passed at Lake Wentworth near Wolfeboro.

Frank Hulstof and wife who have been spending the summer with V. A. Hett and family have returned to their home in New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. Thornton Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Holmes and Miss Fannie Chapman have been touring the White Mountains by auto.

Henry H. Metcalf, the veteran Concord newspaper man, who is passing his vacation at Salisbury Beach, was a visitor here on Thursday.

Mrs. William P. Austin who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Susan M. Townsend of Daniel Street, has returned to her home in Philadelphia.

Ex-City Clerk Julian F. Trask of Lancaster, who has been passing his vacation at Old Orchard Beach, was here Thursday renewing old acquaintances.

The friends of John H. Downing of Hill street are pleased to see him about again, after having been restricted to his home, caused by a horse stepping on his foot.

Lieutenant William H. Naylor of the Fourth Artillery Company, formerly the First Company, N. H. C. A. C., of this city, now stationed at Camp Devens at Ayer, Mass., is enjoying a brief furlough at his home.

The condition of Jacob Daub of Kittery, who suffered a paralytic attack on Tuesday night while leaving the navy yard, was unchanged on Thursday, according to the attending physician.

On Thursday John A. Moullion quietly observed another anniversary of his birth. Mr. Moullion was in the employ of the Frank Jones Brewing Company as a teamster for upwadys of forty years, prior to his retirement.

Mrs. Annie Arnold of Wichita, Kan., and her sister, Miss Ada Harmon of Glen Ellyn, Ill., who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George L. F. Harriman of Deer street, have returned to Glen Ellyn, Ill., accompanied by Mrs. George L. F. Harriman who will make a brief stay in the west.

Cars leave Rosemary for York Beach via Rosemary at 6:55 a. m. and every hour until 8:55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7:55 a. m.

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Cars leave Portsmouth for Dover and South Berwick at 6:55 a. m. and every hour until 9:55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7:55 a. m.

Cars leave Dover for York Beach at 6:05 a. m. and every hour until 10:05 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8:05 a. m.

Cars leave Dover for South Berwick at 6:20 a. m. and every hour until 10:30 p. m. Sundays—First trip 8:30 a. m.

Cars leave York Beach for Dover and Portsmouth via Rosemary at 5:35 a. m. every hour until 9:35 p. m. also 10:30 p. m. to South Berwick Junction only. Sundays—First trip 7:35 a. m.

Cars leave York Beach for Portsmouth via Kittery at 5:35 a. m. and every hour until 8:35 p. m.

The railways are now in a position to move without delay to storage joints and to mills for domestic consumption and for exportation to the allies, Mr. Harriman said.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Col. Daniel Hall of Dover was a visitor here on Wednesday.

Attorney Robert Jackson of Concord was a visitor here today.

Mr. John Weeks of Greenland is confined to his home by illness.

Miss Marlon Milliken of Kittery is visiting relatives in Manchester.

Ex-representative Fred C. Smalley of Dover was a visitor here on Thursday.

H. W. Nickerson of Old Orchard, Me. is passing a few days at his former home here.

Miss Lillian Robinson of Southbridge, Mass., is passing a few days in this city.

Miss Rosalie Choate who has been passing two weeks in Osceola has returned home.

Miss Frances Beckwith of the Maine state hospital is spending two weeks with friends here.

W. G. Meloon and family will occupy the Giles bungalow on New Broad street this winter.

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We are assured that the price of wheat determined by the President will be maintained throughout the year by the food administration," said Mr. Harriman "and that there can be no objection in holding wheat. In fact, the farmer saves interest and deterioration by marketing early."

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SUPERIOR COURT CONVICTS MOODY

Dover Jury Finds Him Guilty of Embezzlement of Mortgage.

Dover, Sept. 13.—In the superior court yesterday, Judge Allen, presiding, the case of State vs. Edwin H. Moody was brought to a close. Examination of the mortgage in the case made their arguments yes-

New York, Sept. 13.—The strongest attempt yet disclosed in this city to evade the draft according to the officials was revealed yesterday when Harry Eisenberg, a milk dealer, charging his wife, Tillie, with bigamy, naming Michael Eisenberg, his son by a former marriage, as her second husband. Examination of the marriage records showed that the young man and his stepmother had been married in the city hall August 14, after the neighbors had told Mrs. Eisenberg that married men would not have to go to war.

Eisenberg said that he married his son's bride 13 years ago when the young man was ten years old and that she loved him from the day she saw him. She was afraid he would have to go to war and get killed, so declared she decided to marry him under her maiden name.

INDUSTRIAL EXEMPTIONS UP TO PRESIDENT

Washington, Sept. 13.—More than 1000 claims for army exemption

LAID ON IRON HEAP ALL NIGHT AT NAVY YARD

Jacob Daub of Kittery Suffered Shock and Remained Undiscovered for Sixteen Hours. is in Critical Condition

Jacob Daub, aged about 70, employed at the navy yard as a driller in the shipfitters department, is in a serious condition at his home in Kittery, as the result of a shock sustained soon after quitting work Tuesday afternoon and from laying out all night exposed to the freezing weather at the navy yard.

Mr. Daub, who has been at the yard for about eighteen years, left work as usual Tuesday and that was the last seen of him until he was found Wednesday morning shortly after eight o'clock, lying in a helpless condition among some angle iron, in the rear of the Franklin ship house at the navy yard.

Mrs. Daub, who was away the first of the evening, failed to find her husband when she arrived home and she telephoned to the yard and around to their friends; but failed to find any trace and a search all night failed to locate him. Wednesday morning some workmen passing in the rear of the Franklin ship house found Mr. Daub.

PLENTY OF COAL GOING SOMEWHERE

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 12.—Shipments of anthracite coal for August amounted to 7,013,996 tons, the second time in the history of anthracite mining that the shipments in any one month exceeded 7,000,000 tons. The August figures are within 35,001 tons of the high water mark made in June of this year.

ENGLAND'S LORD CHIEF JUSTICE IN AMERICA.

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 12.—Right Honorable Viscount Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England, arrived here today on an American steamer from Great Britain. He is accompanied by Lady Reading.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

TEMPORARY SERVICE STATION AND SALES DEPT.

At Rear of 308 Pleasant St.
(LOOK FOR THE BLUE SIGN)

The New Salesroom and Service Station will be located on Richards Ave.

Delivery on New 1918 Cars will start in the near future.

Brooks Motor Co.

Frank E. Brooks, Prop.

Tel. 1317. Open 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

BONNIE RYE WHISKEY

All Good Whiskey can be. This—New England's favorite Whiskey—is sold in sealed bottles like ours.

Distilled and Bottled by Bonnie Bro. in Louisville, Kentucky.

Andrew O. Caswell,
Wholesale Distributor.

For Sale by

O. W. PRIEST,
JOSEPH SACCO,
HENRY P. PAYNE

CITY BOTTLING WORKS,
135 Penhallow St.

MATTHEW JACQUES,
Vernon Davis

POGARTY & SHRIREDER,
Ladd Street

EVERY SWALLOW MAKES A FRIEND

JOSEPH SACCO,
308 Market St.



Automobile Insurance

Collision and Fire
Best Form of Policy
Issued

John Sise & Co.

3 Market Square,
Portsmouth, N. H.

AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY INSURANCE

Will Insist That U. S. Return
at End of War 1,025,000
Tons Under Control
Here.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The British government is determined to retain ownership of the 1,025,000 tons of shipping for which it contracted in American yards before this country entered the war and which has since been taken over, temporarily at least, by the United States shipping board to speed up construction.

The final ownership of these vessels, which comprise a great fleet of 2,000,000 tons on the way under British and other foreign contracts, is now the matter of diplomatic negotiations, and there are some who have expressed the belief that the United States should not relinquish them after completion.

In "entirely prepared arguments which will be placed before the state department and shipping board, representatives of Great Britain hold that such a course would not be an equitable one, and it is understood, point out that Great Britain has lost 4,000,000 tons gross by submarines during the war.

Allowing for gains by new building and seizure of German ships, the net loss represented was 2,225,000 tons; it is held, while the American merchant marine, exclusive of 600,000 tons of German ships taken over, has gained nearly 1,125,000 tons. Great Britain, it is pointed out, did not take over ownership of neutral tonnage building in England.

The questions involved in the diplomatic negotiations have been considered of the greatest importance, as the decision would affect the attitude of America, not only toward British tonnage now building here, but all foreign ships. It would make a vital difference in the position of the United States as a sea power, as final ownership by Great Britain of ships in American yards would, despite submarine sinkings, probably leave her in a situation of command, even after the great fleets which the United States is preparing to construct are completed.

The following statement was made on behalf of Great Britain:

"At the beginning of the war there were a considerable number of vessels building in Great Britain which were the property of Great Britain's allies or neutral ship owners, just as there are now a number of vessels building in the United States which are the property of the British government.

"In the circumstances described above, the action taken by Great Britain was as follows:

"In the case of vessels building for allies' countries, she gave unconditional facilities for the completion of the vessels and allowed them to remain under allied ownership, under allied flag, during the war and afterward.

"Even in the case of mercantile neutral vessels she did not feel justified in breaking contracts. All she did was to make an arrangement with the neutral owner under which, in return for facilities for the speedy completion of the vessels, they were chartered (at rates leaving about five times the profit allowed to British ships), for the period of the war and six months after, the vessels being then transferred to the neutral flag, and remaining throughout the property of the neutral."

To this day armistice has preserved their salute, and when correctly done is at once recognized and never mistaken for that of the civilian. All soldiers should be careful to execute the salute exactly as prescribed. The civilian or the ignorant soldier who tries to imitate the military salute invariably makes some mistake which shows that he is not a real soldier; he gives it in an apologetic manner, he fails to stand or march at attention, his coat is unbuttoned, or hat on awry, or he fails to look the person saluted in the eye. There is a wide difference in the method of rendering and meaning between the civilian salute as used by friends in passing, or by servants to their employers, and the military salute, the symbol and sign of the military profession." (Manual for Non-commissioned Officers and Private, see 8.)

Proper Way to Salute.

In order to give the salute properly when you are without arms, first assume the position of a soldier (as described in a preceding lesson), or if you are walking carry yourself at attention. Look the officer you are to salute straight in the eye. When he is a few paces away from you "raise the right hand smartly till the tip of the forefinger touches the lower part of the head dress or forehead above the right eye, thumb and fingers extended and joined, palm to the left, forearm inclined at about 45 degrees, hand and wrist straight. Continue to look the officer you are saluting straight in the eye and keep your hand in the position of salute until the officer acknowledges the salute or until he has passed. Then

drop the hand smartly to the side. The salute is given with the right hand only." (Manual for Non-commissioned Officers and Privates, see 6.) It will be well for you to practice this movement before the looking-glass and be prepared to execute it properly as soon as you get into uniform. It is one of the things that will help to mark you in the early days in camp as possessing the bearing of a good soldier. When you get an opportunity, watch closely to see how Regular Army men salute. Note that your hat should be on straight, coat completely buttoned up, and hands out of the pockets.

You will learn the rifle salute after you have reached the training camp.

In general it is used whenever you are carrying a rifle, except when on guard duty, in which case you ordinarily present arms instead of saluting.

The exact conditions under which the salutes are given need not be repeated in detail here. It is enough for the present to learn you are to salute all commissioned officers, not merely those of your own company or regiment or those with whom you are acquainted, except when you are in a military formation or when you are at drill, work, games, or mess. When in formation, you do not salute or come to the position of attention unless an officer speaks to you.

Other Army Courtesies.

Never forget that it is not only required of you as a duty, but is also your right and privilege, to salute all commissioned officers and to have your courtesy returned. This statement assumes, of course, that you are in good standing as a soldier. A military private is not permitted to salute.

It is the custom of the Army, in speaking to an officer to stand at attention and use the word "sir."

In all official conversation refer to other soldiers by their titles—for example, "Sergeant Smith" or "Private Brown," not merely "Smith" or "Brown."

"When an officer enters a room where there are several enlisted men, the word 'attention' is given by some one who perceives him, when all rise, uncover, and remain standing at attention until the officer leaves the room or directs otherwise. Enlisted men at meals stop eating and remain seated at attention." (Infantry Drill Regulations, par. 759.)

Salutes are not exchanged among non-commissioned officers and enlisted men. However, this does not mean that you are not to treat them with respect and courtesy. In a general way show them the same consideration that you would show to men in corresponding positions in civil life.

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Will You Give a Book to Cheer Our Soldiers?

"YOU CAN DO YOUR BIT"

by bringing any volumes you can spare from your own collection to The Public Library, to be forwarded to Army Camps, the Front and the Hospitals.

Magazines Not Over Two Years Old Will Be Welcome

LOCAL DASHES

Friday special at Freeman's Hall.

The rise in temperature is approximated by all.

Velveteen automobiles. C. E. Woods, Next Monday the members of the Portsmouth Lodge, B. P. O. E., will hold their annual outing.

Isles of Shoals haddock at Clark's Branch, Tel. 133.

Drivers of local delivery wagons are experiencing so little trouble owing to the number of streets that are torn up and in process of repairs.

Delivery trucks. C. E. Woods, Bow street.

Hibb Oak, owned by L. C. Beans of Newington won fourth money in the 250 racing class at the Coos and Essex fair held at Lancaster on Wednesday.

Two hundred girls wanted at the Friday special, Freeman's hall.

The weather of the past week has not been such as to make the Salisbury Beach "old home week" a success. On Tuesday the sports had to be postponed owing to the chilly atmosphere.

Mackerel, halibut, haddock, and sword fish at Clark's Branch, Tel. 133.

Sheehan's social dance, Thursday evening, at Moose Club hall. Uniforms welcome.

Antique furniture restored and upholstered. Hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros. Tel. 570.

Lobsters and fresh fish or all kinds, caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson & Sons, Tel. 245.

Saturday, Sept. 23, has been set apart as "Good Roads Day" by Governor Keyes who will very shortly call attention to its importance through a proclamation. The subordinate granges of the state will be asked to fittingly observe the occasion and to bring their weight to bear upon improving the roads throughout the state and in the best possible condition.

TEACHING VIOLIN—Miss Helen Mointire, violinist, will resume teaching after Sept. 17, 855 Lincoln Ave., Tel. 6788.

b 27, 18

The Y.M.C.A. tent will be kept open as long as the weather permits. Nor is the work being done by the committee yet at an end.

Charles Sheehan, teacher of dancing as it is done in the dance hall today, is ready to give lessons private or in class. Popular prices. Call or write to 100 Bennett street.

h 10, 18

Miss Bessie Balgol of Manchester, N. H., has pulled a carrot from her garden which is in the form of a human hand, the four fingers and the thumb being almost perfectly formed.

The heavy frost of the past two nights has done more damage in this section than has been experienced for many years. The high lands have as a rule escaped but the low lands were hard hit and only the very hardy plants escaped. Squash, tomatoes, beans and even some of the late potatoes were killed, while melon and cucumber vines were destroyed everywhere.

The Warren Brothers have a crew of men installing their construction plant at the railroad yard near Bartlett street and they will be able to begin laying concrete on Fallington street by the first of the week.

TO HOLD REUNION.

The members of the Rockingham County delegation in the legislature of 1917 are to have a reunion and outing at Cutler's Sea View, Hampton Beach, on Wednesday, Sept. 19. Landlord Sanborn will serve a shore dinner at 10 o'clock.

Have you noticed that every page of The Herald is a live news page?

You Can "Beat" "Bone Dry Law"

with pleasure and profit to self, family and business by taking the "Neal" at home to compete with any other at the Neal's. Tel. 1611. 181 Hanover St., Manchester, N. H. It will change your system of life "Bones" and restore your former ability to

eat, sleep and work naturally.

N. H. GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION HERE TODAY

Address by Prof. Goldthwaite and W. H. Purrington.

The quarterly meeting of the N. H. Good Roads Association was held in this city today and was called to order by President Alfred Clark of Concord at 11:30 a. m. in the probate court room. There was a fair attendance of the members and much interest shown in the work of the association for the betterment of New Hampshire highways.

Following the reading of the records of the previous meeting held in Laconia, there was quite a lively discussion over the selection of the next city as a meeting place. Keene was mostly favored, but after an address by C. W. Brooks of that city, the association decided to select another place. Mr. Brooks said that Keene wanted the association but did not wish it in winter. He asked that the meeting be so arranged that the members could get there in autos and in good weather. The association agreed to this and somebody suggested Manchester. The acting secretary, Mr. Winslow, tabooed the Queen City for the present in a short address in which he said that Manchester has given the association the cold shoulder and there was much lack of interest on the part of Manchester members. He was of the opinion that Manchester should be passed up. Others took the matter in a different light and finally the president was authorized to appoint a committee of three to name the next meeting place.

A half dozen new members were elected including Mayor Samuel T. Ladd.

The meeting was followed by a banquet at the Kearsarge hotel and during the same was addressed

Wallace F. Purrington of the state board of health who spoke on "Laboratory Control of Road Building Materials." Prof. Goldthwaite of Dartmouth spoke on "Survey of Material for Road Building."

Mayor Ladd spoke in behalf of the city.

State Highway Commissioner Everett was on the program as one of the speakers, but was unable to be present; also Prof. Sergeant of Bowdoin college.

After the banquet the members were taken in autos about the city, beaches and navy yard.

Those present were the following: A. J. Field, Nashua; W. B. Howe, Concord; Thomas F. Dwyer, Lebanon; J. A. Judge, Boston; M. W. Fisher, Boston; W. M. Chaplin, Keene; Alfred Clark, Concord; A. F. Winslow, Nashua; Elwin Hastings, Exeter; A. M. Bosworth, Boston; E. L. Lewis, Penacook; Charles P. Price, Boston; W. A. Hodgdon, Portsmouth; F. C. King, Nashua; G. P. Winn, Nashua; John R. Worcester, Dover; C. W. Brooks, Keene; Maurice N. Layn, Dover; J. E. Maguire, Boston; W. E. Purrington, Concord; Thomas F. Wiley, Boston; J. S. Whitehouse, Boston; Frank O'Neill, Boston; J. F. Rogers, Boston; J. Newton Abbott, Concord.

The officers of the association are: President, Alfred Clark, Concord; secretary and treasurer, C. F. Winn, Nashua; directors, C. W. Brooks, Keene; W. L. Smith, Lakeport; E. J. Wason, Nashua; A. F. Winslow, Nashua.

Read the Want Ads.

Shooting Gallery 115 PENHALLOW ST.

LEARN TO SHOOT HERE.

Patronage of Ladies and Children Solicited.

Instruction Given.

Prices Reasonable.

GEORGE A. WOOD

Market Square (On Ground Floor)

Portsmouth, N. H.

DOYEN NOW A BRIGADIER GENERAL

Col. Charles A. Doyen, U. S. M. C., a native of Concord, who is well and favorably known in this city, having at one time been stationed at the Portsmouth navy yard, has been appointed a brigadier general by the secretary of the navy and commanding officer of the marine corps.

He was sent to France in command of the first detachment of marines and several interesting letters have been received from him since, in one of which he spoke of a possible promotion.

General Doyen's mother resides in Concord.

WILL BE CONTRACT JOB

Boston & Maine Cannot Handle Work on Middle St.

The delay in starting the changes of tracks and roadbed on Middle street by the Boston and Maine is due to the proposal of the company to have the work done in part or as a whole by contract. The Boston and Maine claims that the department of maintenance and way cannot spare the necessary men for the job, and to save time and money it will be done by an outside construction company.

THIEVES GET INTO SEA VIEW HOUSE

Canned Goods and Other Stuff Taken From Store-rooms.

The Sea View House at Rye Beach was entered a few days ago and for what the thieves obtained they performed a lot of hard work. Four padlocks were smashed before they reached the storerooms where they removed a lot of canned goods and other stuff which was left there since the hotel closed.

FIRE ALARM WHISTLE MOVED TO BUTTON CO.

The fire alarm whistle at the West End, for many years located at the plant of the Eldredge Brewing Co., has been shifted to the power house of the Morley Button Manufacturing Co.

The Eldredge Brewing Co. has furnished steam for the whistle ever since the fire alarm was established without a cent of expense to the city.

OBSEQUIES

Wilbur O. Winn

The funeral of Wilbur O. Winn was held from the home, 59 Cass street, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Percy W. Caswell officiating.

The bearers were Al Winn, Fred Winn, Wayne Poole and LeRoy Haywood.

Interment was in the family lot in Greenland cemetery under the direction of J. Verne Wood.

OBITUARY

James Curtis Moulton.

Died Sept. 11th, James Curtis Moulton, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Miller C. Moulton of Kittery Point, aged 3 mos. 9 days. Funeral services were held from the home of his parents Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Cummings officiating. Interment was in Free Baptist cemetery in charge of O. W. Iann.

SPECIAL DANCE.

The Unity Club is arranging a big farewell dance at Freeman's hall in compliance with numerous requests from the enlisted boys. Some of the ships are expected to get away Saturday and the dance element were so well pleased with the orchestra Tuesday evening that they asked for it again before leaving. Dover, Somersworth and Newburyport are being advertised and the home girls have started an endless chain of advertising and the usual large number will be on hand.

Miss Mignon B. Green

...Pupil of Alvah Glover Salmon...

Resumes

PIANO-FORTE TEACHING

SEPT. 12, AT HER STUDIO

21 Madison St. (Near Middle St.)

Tel. 161W.

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE

Dennett St., Portsmouth

Corner lot with good garage, bath, hot water heat, electric light, cemented cellar, large garden. For sale on low terms.

GEORGE A. WOOD

Market Square (On Ground Floor)

Portsmouth, N. H.

A. MUSTONE

TO OPEN GARAGE AND SALESROOM

Arthur Clarke Leases Rutledge Property in Church Street.

Arthur Clark, the well known fish merchant has leased the property owned by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Rutledge, situated in the rear of the post office. The property has been used as a laundry and garage. Mr. Clark intends to fit the property for garage purposes and to handle a line of autos. He will have as an associate in the business, Captain C. P. Wyatt of the home guard. The property will be taken over on October 1.

K. OF C. LAWN PARTY

Very Successful Affair Conducted by Portsmouth Council.

Between 500 or 700 people were on the grounds and at the home of the Knights of Columbus on Wednesday evening when the organization conducted its annual lawn party and sale.

The weather man ordered a change in the temperature and helped to make the evening more pleasant for the guests. The lawn in the rear of the home was decorated with Japanese lanterns and electrical display as well as patriotic decorations of the tables.

Dancing was part of the program in the home and the floor was crowded until the conclusion of the affair.

The tables were in charge of the following:

Ice Cream—Mrs. Philip Berryman, Mrs. John Kilroe, Cassie Jones, Edna Neary, Charlotte Tremper.

Candy on wheel—Mrs. Eva Arsenault, Agnes Connors, Ella McDermott, Mae Connors.

Punch—Miss Mary Griffin, Mrs. Winifred Ballard, Margaret Ballard, Miss Byrne.

Cake and Candy—Mrs. John T. Sheehan, Anne M. Mattox.

Fancy Work and Red Cross Bazaar—Mrs. P. J. Browne, Mrs. John O'Neill, Dolls and Doves—Arthur P. O'Leary, Frances Campbell, Mrs. F. J. Donnelly.

The general committee was composed of the officers of the council.

HEARING AT DOVER

The Public Service commission will give a hearing at Dover on Sept. 25 on objections to the proposed increased rates of fare on the Dover, Somersworth and Rochester Street railway.

APPLY FOR MARRIAGE LICENSE

James H. Mason of this city and Miss Rose Violé Lapointe of Manchester, on Wednesday made application at the office of the Manchester city clerk for a marriage license.

NOTICE.

All Union barber shops close on Thursday at 12 o'clock noon. Look for the Union Card.

O. JOHNSON.

W. HOYT.

E. E. WHITEHOUSE.

T. SHERRY.

OLIVER & HOLLAND.

A. H. GREEN.

C. PATRICKEN.

F. B. TULLY.

P. D. COCHRAN.

I. B. I. U. Local, 270.

NOTICE.

Col. Charles G. Asny has taken a position at the Olympia Cafe as assistant second chef and will leave for Southern California the first of the new year to engage in business with Mr. Tony Latteen.

h 161st

Made in the light by men in white.

</div